Amusements and Meetings Co-Night.

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and 6th columns.

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TO LET - CITY PROPERTY - 7th Page 3d columns.

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New-Dork Daily Cribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Left Wing of the Russian Army has invested Silistria. - The Turks have retreat- who have been on strike will return to ed from Earabemar toward Adrianople. The work, if at all, on precisely the wages which Grand Vizier's fall is believed to be imminent. they refused to receive. Not a few, having A Russian victory on the Black Sea is reported. - Anti-dilatory motions have been passed in the British House of Commons.

Dor tsrc.-The strike is at an end in New-York the authorities have control in all the large cities; the Labor Leagues ask President Hayes to ask railroad men to a conference at Washing- workingmen will seriously consider what their abundant and safe, its wages will fall, because Government is not contracting the currency, and Trades Union has cost them. This strike would other capital by the millions will fly thither that large sums of money are lying idle, waiting never have been made but for the anxiety of a to supply the needs of labor. Wherever captfor opportunities for safe investment. — The newly organized Trainmens Union to show its tall is scarce and exposed to great risks from Grove formally closed last night.

- Coul was t closing steady at a reaction from the best prices.

mometer yesterday-80 , 86 , 70 .

From all marters there come indications that the strike is nearing its end. Freight trains are reported as running on some portions of the Pennsylvania Road, and on many minor roads where they had been stopped. There is no more rioting. With few exceptions, all the details of news concerning the strike are of a pleasurable char-

other the Government is contracting the cur- strike mader such conditions. It has failed, berency. They may learn how entirely they are cause there could not have been a worse time mistaken from the statement of Assistant Sec- for a struggle with the railways; and it has retary McCormick, as given in our Washington failed with ineffaceable disgrace because it dispatches. The contraction is in business, and seemed designed to arouse, and certainly did there is really a lack of use for money. The not repel or restrain, the basest and most dancondition of affairs was, however, slowly but gerous elements of society. decidedly growing better until the strikes | So much this particular Union has done for checked the improvement.

The report of the Custom House Investigating Commission is at least free from the suspicion of partisan motives that has so often attached to investigations of this kind. The Commission announce that the object is to ascertain how the Custom House can be managed on a business basis, The closing recommendations are few and simple, and there would probably be no great difficulty in adopting them.

touched to-day in one of our Leadon letters men who have violated law, the Trades Union by a pen that is always bright. No American brings the bullet or the dangeon. For the readily tires of descriptions of English life men who have struck, peaceably but foolishly, and scenery; no one certainly can resist the loss of labor, waste of money, a galling sense charm of such a letter as that in which Mr. of defeat, and a share in the common loss of William Winter sets down his first impressions business and property. For laborers genof England. Following his graceful steps " m crally, the cost, amounting to millions, and "that new world which is the old," our renders the forfeiture of public sympathy. For the will feel that they are tracing the wanderings leaders of the Trades Union, some notoriety, of a favorite friend.

Our Constantinople correspondent gives us a very graphic description of the Koordish cav- . It is a pleasure to be able to admit that the alcy, who made a lucky dash in the direction of Bayazid at the critical moment when the Russian Left Wing was staggering umler the assaults made by Mukhtar Pasha's columns. These troopers are an undisciplined horde of rioters, who are inordinately fond of fantastic costumes, and over-zealous in chasing American missionaries and decapitating spies. They will the men, and decapitating spies. make very picturesque strikers when the English Engineers build their railroad from Constantinople to Calcutta.

repeated. Although no novelty here, it In other countries, free institutions have failed for here with a great mass of ignorant, seems to have caused astonishment in England when a factious minority endeavored to force their point by blocking all legislation. The motion proposed by Sir Stafford Northcote may serve to check filibustering; but it will need to be sparingly enforced, since it almost deprives a minority of the right of free speech.

A tax on flour, like a tax on light, reaches every man, woman and child in the country. That there is a tax on flour will be news to most people in the East, and the dimensions of it, as stated elsewhere by ex-Gov. Washburn of Wisconsin, the largest miller in the United States, will be news of an unpleasant kind, Mr. Washburn charges "a ring of patent "swindlers" with having secured the power, unless Congress sweeps away their slyly obtained parent, of levying a contribution on millers equal in amount to a tax of a dollar a head for almost our whole population. This looks like a serious matter, and ex-Gov Washburn is autteright in feeling deeply on the

Superficial education should be given least of all in our great colleges; yet, according to a letter which we print to-day, that may be the unfortunate result in classics at Yale. There is a very natural desire on the part of the student, and perhaps on the part of his parents, for him to be able to say that he has read everal Lacin and Greek books. The point that he has reached in this reading and the number of books that he has gone through, are taken as evidences of his progress. He is rapidly pushed along by the aid of translations. Two things follow as a matter of course; he acquires no command of the analent languages, and only a surface notion of their structure Fersons unable to obtain The Therete in any of the trains, boats, or hatch in which it is usually roll, will gains sets lightly upon him, and is forgotten to the first and the office of the circumstances. will gains sets lightly upon him, and is forgotten soon after he gets his diploma. The supporters of classical as contrasted with scientific scadies claim that the student undergoes a valuable mental discipline while he is learning New York—No. 1.238 Broadway, corner Thirtyfirstst.; No. 308 West Twenty-third-st., corner
Eighth-ave.; No. 760 Third-ave., corner Fortyseventh-t.; No. 2.386 Fourth-ave. (Hariam.)

while the is learning the old languages. This is true if he is learning through, at so many pages per hour, with a translation at his the old languages. This is true if he is learning many pages per hour, with a translation at his alive from seed-time until harvest. Nowhere which will command better wages hereafter. elbow.

CONSPOURNCES OF TRADES UNIONISM. The worst is over. Movement of through freight has began again on some of the roads, and will probably be resumed within a few days on all. The alarming outbreaks at Chicago and San Francisco are not proofs of continned resistance by the railway hands, but illusrations of the reckless and devilish spirit which an organized deflance of law naturally a thousand forms, are merely the wages of self- the existing order on that line is so largely incites. The strike, as a struggle between la- denial. The man who works, carns wages for due, began by handling packages in a freight bor and capital, has resulted in failure of to-day. The man who works and denies himthe strikers. They do not get the demanded self, and saves part of the fruit of his labor proving his capacity at every stage in a long restoration of pay o, any important road, nor to support other workers, earns wages for all on any considerable number of minor roads, time to come. Otherwise there would be no At least ninety out of a hundred of the men inducement to saving and self-denial, and men they refused to receive. Not a few, having die. refused to cease resistance to the laws, will be permanently excluded from railway employment, and a considerable number, for acts of what wages it pleases. He who has deaded violence, or fer destruction of property, or for himself has the absolute right to charge all the lowest grade is recruited from the oldest anople. The Russian infantry is massed betrains began running out of Harrisburg, Fenn.; merrupting mails, or contempt of United States that he can get for the unconsumed fruits of trains began running out of marrisoning, Tenn.; trains began running out of marrisoning, Tenn.; Courts, will yet be held to a strict account. his labor, just as he who has labor to sell has tions adapted to various forms of daty, is gan Central, and on many Ellinois lines: the Li will be a mercy to all other workingmen an absolute right to ask all that he can get carried out in the organization of the entire loss at Cheago on Thursday is known to be if the punishment inflicted in these cases is at least thirteen killed and twenty-five wounded: severe, for they ought to learn that a dispute bas no right to force labor to work. Labor about wages is no excuse for violation of law, has no right to force capital to pay wages, or aptitude, are rewarded for constancy and Italy, menaced by its Ultramontane elements;

Women's Temperance Camp Meeting at Ocean power. People who entrust such vast respon- mobs or strikes or otherwise, then its wages sibility to any set of men, ought to know will rise, because all that can find better cur-CITY AND SUBURSAN, -The Custom House Com- whether they are competent. This strike was playment elsewhere will fly away. mission reported on Salaries, - The blockade of made at a time when the land was crowded close, 94710 cents. Stocks buoyant but fluctuaring. naut, and the attention of the public, of the State and the Federal Governments was almost wholly defending all rights of property. THE WEATHER.-THIRDNE local observations in- unoccupied. It was made at such points that dieate cooler and partly cloudy weather. The that the "blood-tubs" of Baltimore, the wild boatmen of Maryland, the miners of Pennsylvaniahalf erazed by the recent hanging of "Molly "Magaire" murderers-the roughs of Philadelphia, the unemployed workmen of Pittsburg. the crazy Communists of Chicago, and the most reckless and desperate men of other Northern cities, might readily be induced to join and control it. Thus it has come to pass that decent workmen have been disgraced by took care to invite, and by the black and Many people believe that in some way or bloody deeds which not unnaturally followed a

a class of workingmen. Also, it has made food a and coal more costly for the millions of workers, it has intensified the stagnation of business. it has added to the number of failures and thus has made it certain that work will fail for thousands who might otherwise have blessings which one Trades Union has conrewards which they receive for creating and tile to expital, and in its spirit and many of An old subject that is always fred is its acts hostile to civilized society. For the some money, and, we sincerely hope, the punishment which they richly deserve.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

At the time of the recent prolonged fibbus- forced property-owners to demand a stronger order has been restored. That there is nothing Old Turks, and had been accused of advocating tering in the House of Commons, it was con- government, and would have deprived free in the American plan essentially inconsistent Liberal ideas. So passionate a monarch as

because these appeals have not been fruitless. Property has taken alarm. It was seen that all rights were threatened by the predominance of an element which treated the holding of property as a crime. No government can exist without means; without voluntary sacrifices by those who own property, to protect the lives and rights of these who own none. When the support of property has been withdrawn, experiments in self-government have collapsed, and millions have been willingly spent to establish order through some form of government not depending upon the whim of a mob. These who assail rights of property take away the support without which no government ever has existed or ever can exist among men. Hostility to capital is hostility to labor. With-

out the reserved fruits of past industry, it is not possible for labor to exist. The inhabitants of towns in Pennsylvania and Maryland are actually starving even now. Can they not see why? They have made war upon the capital engaged in the business of transportation, have made the running of railroads impossible without loss, and thus have shut off railroad presidents and directors. No paper For stoppage of transportation has made it future to throw light upon such abuses and impossible for these factories to run, and bring them to the notice of stockholders and m every department of industry, even the in the country. And yet, whenever the comtion of the ore and its sale to some other capi- upon their turbu ent assailants. talist. The workman who swings the Lammer in the shop cannot exist unless capital 13 will- some cases where there has been plausible ing to keep him alive while his work is in complaint of low wages, there are elements of though the kindly earth answers surely to his actually received per day. An apprentice may wooing cannot exist unless capital will keep him be poorly paid, but he is learning a trade is civilized labor possible without the condi- Where there is assurance of constant employtions which make capital willing to sustain it. ment now and of steady promotion in the

eisely; all of us-every man, woman and child, in that addition to the bare money secured. This every civilized land, is dependent for very exist- scheme of regular advancement from one grade ence upon the economy and self-denial which of service to another, with larger responsibility has saved a part of the fruits of past labor to and increased pay, has been adopted on all sustain industry now and hereafter. Self-denial is rare; therefore it is paid, and paid well. Interest, dividends, the demands of capital in the Pennsylvania Road, to whose discretion would not accumulate the means wherewith to support future labor, and all industry would !

"pleases?" Of course, exactly as labor demands When the contest is over, we hope that the other labor not to work. Wherever capital is never have been made but for the anxiety of a | to supply the needs of labor. Wherever capi-

The Press is the friend of capital, because it travel on the New-Jersey Central continued, and with unemployed and hungry workmen; at a is the true friend of labor. Exceptions exist; question. The present condition of the American anchor in a Turkish roadstead; her troops was anticipated along the line. — Affairs on the desperation by heavy losses last year, by great beloware, Lackawanna and Western Road are still in the press as elsewhere, who please ignorant to think a great while before he emists for garrisons; her Premier is envious of the laurels desperation by heavy losses last year, by great the war against property. He ought to conform the war against property. He ought to conform the war against property. higher prices —— There was much mind sickness any satisfactory mode of preventing a war of at the armones. — Thomas & Co., woolen dealers for the future; and at a time when busing the first for the future; and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and at a time when busing the first form of the future and the future and the future and the first form of the future and the 10512. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the ness in all branches was comparatively stag- workman is he who creates more capital by his own self-denial, and invites more capital by of money which he receives, if he would esti-

OUR GOVERNMENTS.

The most important development resulting from the great strike is the amazing exhibition it has made of the weakness of our Governments. Originally the insurrection was not a formidable affair. We do not whether more than ten or fifteen thousand railroad men took part in it during the first two or three days, and even this small number did not strike all at once. If the disorders had been promptly supthe infamous associates whom their leaders pressed on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio road the trouble would have gone no further. It cannot be said either that there were causes for social popular exettenced apart from the reduction of radway wages. It is true, that for two or three years we have had an enormous United States, the unemployed have not usually been vicious or disorderly. The Communistic element is noisy, but it is too small as yet to be dangerous. There was nothing, therefore, in the situation which a moderately good Government should not have been able to master.

But in reviewing the instory of the past week, we find that the civil and military authorities have promptly and unanimously broken down, except in the City of New-York alone. Here found continued employment. These are the in the Metropolis we have been able not only to keep the nuncerous classes in perfect subferred upon its deladed dupes! These are the jection, but to send militia for the protection of other parts of the State, and as a consequence supporting another organization avowedly los- the New-York Trank lines were the last to be obstructed, and the first to be cleared. Everywhere else the collapse of the constituted authorities has been complete. Here a Mayor puts himself at the head of the mob. There a Mayor refuses to call upon United States troops for lear of irritating the rioters. One town that you know how to secure its fruits. proposes to stop incondiarism by a public meeting, and another resorts to petitions. The great completeful effice of the West are practically Chicago and St. Louis are defended by extern- Michael, the leader of the Turkish Liberals, has posized organizations of the citizens. Louis- been any more-I to the Ottoman capital. Since itants may take up arms. The Governor of most up in the breath of the Sultan. The Ohio invites the people to enroll themselves in Governor at has been administered by Imperial strikers and the Communists have said one every town and village of the State. The captice, just as a top is set aparing at the true thing. They assert that the Press is in rising is to be put down by a sort of levy in whim of a child. But, shitting and uncertain sympathy with capital. Generally, the Press mass. The State Militin sectas to be for the has are the chances of the changeful East, the does hold that honorable position. Not to be most part of no value, Nor is the General Coy- whicheig of Ottoman rule has wrought no in sympathy with capital would be a betrayal eriment able to render much assistance. It is stranger freak than the recall of Midhat from of the public interest, a gress injustice to labor- a system of administration by clerks and be- exile. ing men, and a betrayal of self-government to reads, with a tailitary force so small and so Six menths ago Midhat was the strongest of which scattered that it never can be relied the Sultan's subjects. He had set Europe at

idle and unruly people, the material of mobs par excellence, we have had no disturbance and little alarm. The defect elsewhere is not in the principle but in the application of it. Under our scheme of government every community is supposed to furnish its own police and keep order among its own people, and the framers of the Constitution looked with great distrust upon a Federal military force. But it is perfectly plain that if the autherities at Washington are not to have soldiers enough to preserve the peace, the State and municipal organizations must be armed against insurrection in a much more effective manner than they are now. There is no despotism so cruel as that of a mob.

SOME COMPENSATION FOR SMALL WAGES. Besides the hardships which employés of railroads are called upon to endure, in common with every other class, in consequence of the universal business depression, it is possible that they suffer some special injustice from extravagance and mismanagement on the part of the supplies of meat and grain. Factories by has been more unsparing in its censure of the handred are closed, and workmen by the corporate maladministration than THE TRIBthousand pray in vain for wages and for food. UNE, and no paper will do more in the therefore impossible for them to pay wages, the public. Of course, no amount of injustice Mines have closed, and thousands of miners on the part of railroad magnates would palliate are idle and in need. But they, also, can the savagery which desolated Pittsburg, and charge their losses and their sufferings to the no oppression by combined capital would jusmen who made war upon capital, and stopped tify strikers in a league to oppress with still the transportation of coal and iron. So it is greater crue ty the mass of unemployed labor simplest. The workman who digs in the mine panies are found guilty of any tyrannous excannot live unless capital is ready to give him actions, the same swift condemnation will be food during the interval between his produc- visited upon them which has fallen so heavily It is to be noted, on the other hand, that in

and and until it is sold. The farmer's boy, compensation outside of the amount of money "Then we are all slaves to capital ?" Pre- future, this well-grounded hope is a substanthe best-conducted roads. Mr. Barker, the Superintendent of the New-York Division of series of promotions. All the men under his control are stimulated by the same incentive. Each man has come to the place he holds from one below him, and there is one above him which it is in his power to reach. The passenger crews are recruited from grades of engine rs, who are paid according to their efficiency and their years of service, and firemen; and the same principle, with modificain the service, and men who manifest peculiar merit, and those who count it a grievance that they receive the smallest pay are reminded that they are receiving as well a tuideserved.

All this is additional proof that the queselements of certain must in many cases be added to the amount mate properly the sum total of his wages.

IS IT ALL TO BE CONDONED? Is this to be the end, or are strikes hereafter to be as plenty and as safe to the strikers as picnics?

This is a question which the Railway Companies and the State Authorities must decide or themselves within the next two or three lays. It is clearly in their power to make meh an ending to the present disimbances as stall very largely prevent fature ones. If the men who are responsible for murder are inexorably, brought to pay the penalty for murder; if the men who have robbed and burnt by wholesale are sent to the Penitentiary; if the conspicators who organized this lawless outmultitude of laborers out of work; but in the break are expressly excluded from future employment or power for evil, the lesson of the strike will be taught so plainly that workingmen intelligent enough to operate railways will be too intelligent to miss its meaning.

But we be, to assure the railway presidents mat unless these at mare taken, and this punishment is no test out, they have no occasion to felictrate themselves noon their victory. Nothing would delight us more than to declare that the firm course of the authorities of the great roads in the present emergency had made future strikes impossible. But it is not true. The strikers have enjoyed their sense of power and importance. It they are now permitted to return to work without cost and without punishment, they will see go reason why, with better preparations, they should not presently try the thing over squin-on a larger scale. No. Messrs, Laffan, Presidents, your victory is as yet a barret one. It remains for you to show

MIDWAT'S RECALL.

Two strange ramors come to us from Conwithout any constituted Government. San stantinople and Vienna. The downfall of Ed-Francisco depends upon its Vigitance Committee: hem, the Grand Vizier, has been decreed, and ville suspends business in order that the inhab- | the days of otherm, Ministers have been made

The worst enemies of self-government have about for a grave and sudden emergency. defiance and forced the Saltan to proclaim a

cherishing dangerous ideas, and the Minister's doom was sealed. He was appointed Governor of Salonica, and in a few months was driven into retirement. The dethronement of Abdul Aziz brought the Turkish Liberal again to the front. Europe, aghast at the horrors in Bulgaria, demanded a suspension of hostilities with Servia and Montenegro, and sent six representatives to Constantinople to protest against the persecution of the Christians. This was the supreme moment of Midhat's career. He resolved to resent the intervention of the six great Powers. If reform must come, it should be wrought from the inside, and not from the outside. He brought forward a draft of a new Constitution, by which the equality of Christian, Jew and Mussulman before the law was proclaimed, and a National Parliament clothed with legislative powers. Although it was shorn of many of its features before it left the Palace, he thought that enough was left to put new life into the nation, new vigor into every department of the administration. The representatives of the six Powers came forward with their hats in their hands, and he snapped his fingers in their faces. They did not ask very much. Lord Derby, who had objected to the Andrassy Note and brought the Berlin Memorandum to naught, was successful in belittling the demands of Europe; but, modest as the request was, the Grand Vizier would not listen to it, but bowed Gen, Ignatieff, Lord Salisbury and their colleagues out of the palace. Midhat's hour of triumph was short. Before

the Chamber of Deputies opened its session, the Liberal Minister was banished from Constantinople. A whisper from one of the Sultan's favorites, whose allowance had been cut down, or possibly an intrigue of jealous rivals, had wrought his downfall. The Sultan merely motioned to his guards, and the strong man who had defied Europe was arrested and sent into exile. Edhem, his representative at the Conference, and one of the bitterest of the Old Turks, who were opposed to Constitutional reforms, took his place in the Council of Ministers. Midnat was hoist with his own petard. He was banished in accordance with an article in his Constitution, which gave the Sultan power to send out of the Empire any one who endangered its security and peace. As the Minister was twirling his thumbs and imagining that the Deputies of his new Parliament were puppets under his tingers, he was brushed aside like a fly on a window of the Sultan's palace.

But the wheel has turned. The Sultan needs his wisest subject in his Council Chamber, and the strong man who sneered at Europe is recalled to the palace. The National Parliament which was organized under the Constitution had adjourned after a session which proved that representative government is a possibility, though not yet a reality in Turkey. The turbulent Softas will welcome the framer of that Constitution as a champion, and the populace and the soldiers will hail him as the leader of "Shall capital, then, demand what wages it the men on the freight trains. There are four a new National movement. He will return to find one of the great Powers whom he defied in the Winter menacing the capture of Adritween the Danube and the Balkan, and the Cossacks are swarming in the mountain defiles. Four of the great Powers stand with folded force. In this way men who have been longest arms idly watching the march of the Northern army. France, rent asunder by internal feuds Germany, in open sympathy with the Russian arms, and only watching for a chance to strike down France; Austria, divided tion; that there is a way open to increased into hostile camps of Slavs and Magyars, wages, and that promotion is certain if it is and committed to the traditional policy of masterly inactivity-these are the Nations whose representatives Midhat insulted in Contion of wages will not adjust itself without a stantinople. But there is one more: Russia's recognition of the fact that it is a many-sided | rival in Asia-Great Britain. Her fleet lies at of Lord Palmerston, and anxious to show his countrymen what he can do in war time. If any man can entrap Great Britain into an alliance with the Porte, and repel the onset of the very large of the process of the proc Russian horde, it is the Turkish Liberal.

Jossan's camp-fires are again brightly burning in ight of Gen. Howard's command, and that batchet which he promised to bury is still brandishing in a likely to be curbarrassed by the present compact nost unevangelical manner. Not to put too fine a point on it, Joseph has lied; and, until he is reduced to a Christian basis, he will probably continue to deceive the trustful soldier, who is mildly trying to subdue him by moral suasion. The American Tract Society ought to forward supplies to Gen. Howard at once, and, if necessary, reinforce him with a band of Gospellers, so as to insure the conversion of this untrathful chieftain beyond the peril of any more backsliding.

PERSONAL

Mr. Longfellow is visiting his native city,

Queen Victoria is making a collection of oil portraits of distinguished men and of personal friends. A splendid one of Lord Beaconsileid has just been

The Emperor of Japan has very elaborately and grandiloquently than sed Mayor Stokeley of Philadel-phia for the manner in which his Centennial Commis-sioners were treated there.

The Queen of Sweden has been living at Heitelberg since last Autuum, to undergo a cure by electricty, under the care of the celebrated Prof. Friedrich, to lleviate the heart-disease from which she suffers. At Copennagen, recently, the Queen was too weak to leave her State carriage. Her Majesty only accomplished her Has year on the 9th last.

The President has been formally invited to Nashville by the Aldermen of that city, who give as a reason for their invitation that they "desire to mankest ome recognition of the exalted patriotism which has characterized the Administration of President Hayes. and particularly his wise and conservative pothey toward the people of the South, by which the domestic tranquil-ity and autonomy of the Southern States have been perma-nently restored."

President Haves is reported to have said, the ther day, that Indians could not be introduced in the Army, in any extended way, with efficiency. He added : "Thad three Indians in my corps. As scouts they were unequalled. We could do nothing with them as soldiers. Tuey would not drill, they would not keep rank, they would do nothing except in their wild Indian way. We were troubled by a sharp-shooter who had picked off our men, and we could not reach hom. I sent for one of these couts. He came to my camp in a slouchy way, seeme mi, asleep, and was wholly indifferent. When I told him what I wanted, his face glowed, his eyes sparkled and he that I wanted, as face glowed, as eyes glassica and ne traightened himself up like a crested snake ready to trike, relied his fromers up to his thighs, his siecves to as shoulder blades—to be as much of a savare as poss-ble. He took his rifle, several rounds of annuation, arew himself on the grass before there was any need of t, and wound himself along with the velocity and silence of a snake. Three snots beought the sim-peakeder down, when the scout returned perfectly exhibitated.

vas visited Wednesday by a delegation of the newlyformed "Holland Clab," which delegation proceeded to give the place his name. After the drinking and sprinkling of the waters it was announced that the problets used would be presented as souvenirs of the occasion. Pen-holders, amiliarly inscribed, were made from rock-maples at the dell, and were used in writing to comes of Dr. Holland's works the names of the recipients. People who were unable to be present wrote always been these whose reckless appeals to The consideration of this defect in our Govern- new Constitution. For several years he had letters-among them Lieuts-Gov. H. G. Knight, who the lawless and poor, if regarded, would have ment will demand very careful attention when excited the jealousy of the Conservatives or referred in tenderest terms to his earliest acquaintance with Dr. Holland, when the latter was teaching a district school in Mr. Knight's native town, and who added tering in the House of Commons, it was con-fedently predicted that measures would be taken institutions of the confidence and respect of with a strong and safe administration Abdul Aziz would no consent to be deprived high place among the great and good men of our times,

to prevent such a performance from being those whose taxes make civil order possible. the case of New-York City clearly proves; of a single shred of his power. A favorite had only the case of New-York City clearly proves; of a single shred of his power. A favorite had only the case of New-York City clearly proves; of a single shred of his power. A favorite had only his greatness and goodness will be more fully recognized when he and we shall have passed away, only to whisper in his ear that Midhat was works will remain to instruct and bless countries.

Of Mrs. Haves's early home at Delaware, Ohio, when in the Wesleyan University, a Cincinnatian writes: "Attracted by the advantages offered for education, hither at once came several families to reside during the pupilage of their children. Among the number was Mrs. Maria Webb, a widowed mother, from Chillicothe, Ohio, with her two sous and a daughter. Finding a cottage on the College grounds, which had formerly been used for eard-tables and billiards, she entered it, and at very little cost had it fitted up for her occupancy. Many a pleasant hour the writer, when a student, spent under a pleasant hour the writer, when a student, spent under its roof. The loops were his classmates, and their sister Lucy, then in her teens, was pursuing her atudies with her brothers, and, with the steward's daughter and one or two cirls from the town, recited in some of the College classes along with the young men. There was then no provision for the admission of young ladles at the Col-lege, nor did the names of the girls appear in the College catalogue.

Berlin, July 27 .- Mr. Nicholas Fish, Secretary of Legation here, goes to morrow to Berne to assume his new post of Charge d'Affaires.

Berlin, July 27 .- The Hon. E. B. Washburne, United States Minister to France, 18 at Karlsbad. He will come to Berlin the middle of August, and return to America about the middle of September, by the North German Lioyd's steamer Neckar.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., July 27 .- A letter dated July 22, from Attorney-General Devens to Col. Hookes of Brattleboro says: "President Hayes will probably go from New-York to Bennington direct, thence to Windson with Mr. Evarts, thence quietly to Wilmington and New-fane, where his uncle, Austin Birchard, resides.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The country has gained a temporary rest

The office-holder and the office-seeker are tepping back into the public eye, already,

The Democratic editor shows signs of butting his head against public sentiment about the President's admirable use of the army. Wen, it is his head.

The Mayor of Toledo rises to say the newspapers misreported him—ae did not express sympathy with the rooters. Everybody will be glad to believe talk. Jones has kept tinkering up the Silver Reportuntil it is so crossed and blotted and crassed and in terlined that it looks like a war-map of the Pittsburg riot

The only laboring men whose interests have been materially advanced by the recent unpleasantness are those who, like the filustrious Schwab, are toiling at the spigot of a beer barrel.

Once more the Democratic party of Ohio screeches "fraud," and then puts on record a demand to strip the ballot-bex of every safeguard against fraud. This is the party which Banning was counted in to represent, in every sense of the word. Indiana complains because Gov. Williams

has been so backward in restraining the strikers and rioters. This will not excite much public sympathy. A State which deliberately chooses a cheap demagogue for its chief executive officer must not complain because he does not cease to be a demagogue after election. Secretary Sherman reiterates his determination not to change his financial policy, and the news is

sent West that he will not yield to the inflation and antiresumption pressure from that section. Tais may show Richard Smith and other tremulous Republicans that their surrender does not necessarily force the currender Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania leaps promptly to the front in a letter saying he predicted, some time

ago the present strike as a result of the contraction policy, and he is sure now that Congress must repeal the Resumption Act. Tao Judge is late. Several Democratic editors maye got amoud of him with that fremendous dec-laration, "I told you so!" Don Cameron is no longer unhappy. He has

been recognized as a Civil Service Reformer, and he and the Machine will now move to triumph together. The first definite indication of this happy adjustment is this Washington dispatch to The Phicadelphia Press: "It is the intention of the Secretary of the Tressury to consult Senator Cameron before he appoints a collector of Inter-ial Revenue for the Lancaster (Pennsylvania) District, in place of Mr. Maellenburg, deceased. What a genial, gonde smine will imminate the features of that guileitss old man, Simon Cameron, when he hears this news!

Ex-Gov. Moses says he is glad he has been arrested and is to be tried, because ne wants a chance to roll off some of the odum which has been heaped upon him. He expected the soit, and waited for it. He smi significantly and remarked 'That will be shown" when a reporter of The Charleston News hinted that he might have a chance now to revenge himself upon his old associates who had deserted him. The public will await the rolling-off of the odum with much interest. It will be the greatest land-side this country ever saw, if it is

Alexander H. Stephens will be forming the nucleus of a new Southern party, if he isn't careful. He says of the political situation that the President has done what Tiden could not have done without civil war, because he has revolutionized sentiment in the North. He considers the inauguration of Mr. Hayes was equal, ir the good it has effected, to the abdication of James H of England, and thinks that events since that time have there was a strike at the Bergen coal docks. Trouble time when the railroads had been driven to there are knavish and pestilent demagogues, can have remarking to reënforce the Mediterranean conspired to produce great results, and prevent great there was a strike at the Bergen coal docks. Trouble time when the railroads had been driven to there are knavish and pestilent demagogues,

GENERAL NOTES.

There was just one man in the country not and he is now dead. That man was Erastus Borden of Fall River, Mass., and though he lived to be 61 years of age, he never rode upon a ratiroad in his life. His death, however, had nothing to do with the strikes, any more than the facts that he was a carpenter but never was

When the obelisk which is to be removed from Egypt to London was uncovered, a Greek and Latin inscription was discovered. It declared that Barbarus, lovernor of Egypt, erected the obelisk, through the Architect Pontins, in the eighth year of Augustus. The casarenm, before which it stood, could not, consequently, have been built, as hitherto supposed, in honor of Tiberius, nor could the obelisk have been removed from Heliopolis during his reign.

Last Saturday Miss Bartie Le Franc walked fty miles in eleven hours and eight minutes at New London Connecticut. She limped slightly at the close, and her pulse ran up to nin-ty-right. During the evening the janitor turned off the gas because the rent of the hall had not been paid in advance, but the lady walked on an the dark. Her admirers ealled for candles, and, brand-sing them above their beads, cheeced her as sale warked. When she had finished her last mile she made clitic speech, and on the next day she got up very early and want to coured.

One of the latest Yaukee ideas is a Turkish bath on wheels. It is a car that can run behind the sleeping-coacnes of an express train. It has a drawingall the other accommodations of a Turkish bath-house. The temperature of the rooms varies from 80° to 1600, and the compariments are lighted from the root with bine glass. Travellers can bathe as well as cut, drink and sleep on the rail. Such a car can be switched off on a side track in any town or village and remain a day or two for the accommodation of the residents.

The suicide of little Gibbs, a Blue-coat boy, n the infirmary of Christ's Hospital, London, has brought Charles Lamb's School into unpleasant prominence. After two or three menths of schooling the lad ran away occause ac could not endure the treatment which he received at the hamils of one of the mounters. He declared that he would never remain under the monitor as long as he lived. He would rather hang himself. He was however, sent back to school, where he was birehed. After three weeks he ran away again, and was again taken back to school. He was sent to to the infirmary to await the decision of the Head Master on his case, and in the inflymary he hanged himself with a cord attached to a venillator. Some of the evidence as to the condition of the school goes to show that bully mg and severe flegging have been too common there. Poor little Gibbs seems to have been fairly facged into suicide.

The detectives at Constantinople find it extremely difficult to enforce the sumptuary laws against the use by the women of their Yashuraks, fashionably cut instructed to stop any woman who did not conform to the law, to domand ner address, and having obtained it, to proeard to her house, and when there to warn her relatives of Dr. J. G. Holland's early home in Heath the impropriety of her conduct. The women proved themselves to be more than a match for the police. The detectives now complain that when they have accosted a culprit, and have obtained an address from her, they have almost invariably found, on visiting the house culprit, and have obtained an address from her, they have amost invariably found, on visiting the house named by her, that she had given them a false direction, and that nothing but derision and continuely awaited them. It is now amounced that in the future the police will follow every culprit to her house, and then and there demand speech of her lord and master.

The National-Guardsman now has somethin e to do besides pay his montally fines. The present crists henorable. The Legislatures of all the States ought to take active measures next Winter to promote the efficiency of this force. There are too many militia organiza-